

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method and apparatus for equalizing a radio frequency (RF) signal includes a modified constant modulus algorithm (M-CMA) that performs blind equalization on the input channel. The M-CMA uses both amplitude and phase information present in the output signal to minimize a cost function and adjust the tap weights of an equalizer using a gradient recursion equation. Use of both amplitude and phase information results in quicker convergence and faster tracking of dynamic distortions in the input channel in severe multipath environments.